

SENATOR IS DEAD

GEORGE F. HOAR OF MASSACHUSETTS PASSES AWAY.

AFTER A PROTRACTED ILLNESS

A Fight for Life That Could Not Overcome the Inevitable—A Career That is Bound Up in Half a Century of the Country's History.

WORCESTER Mass.—George Frisbie Hoar, senior United States senator from Massachusetts, died at his home in this city at 1:35 o'clock Friday morning. The end followed a period of unconsciousness that had continued since early Tuesday, and came so gently that only the attending physicians were aware of the exact moment of the dissolution.

The attending physicians despaired of the senator's life six weeks ago, but such was the vitality exhibited by their distinguished patient that even they were surprised, and the public was at times led to cherish faith in an ultimate recovery. Last Sunday, however, all hope was abandoned after a last unsuccessful attempt to administer medicine and nourishment. Brief lucid intervals were followed by longer durations of unconsciousness until Tuesday morning, when the venerable statesman sank into a state of coma from which all efforts to rouse him proved futile.

During the last hours there was not a movement of the body and only a scarcely perceptible pulse evidenced the final struggle. There were present at the bedside when death came the senator's son, General Rockwood Hoar; his daughter, Mary Hoar, and Dr. Warren R. Gilman, who for weeks had been in almost constant attendance upon the senator.

The career of Senator George Frisbee Hoar is bound up with fifty years of the history of the country in the latter half of the nineteenth century. For at least forty years Senator Hoar occupied a central place in the affections of the republican party.

Born in Concord, Mass., seventy-eight years ago, of a family even then distinguished in the history of Massachusetts, his life from the days when he was famous as one of the ripest classical scholars ever sent out by Harvard, was a record of advancement from one post of honor to another.

Called to the bar of Massachusetts in 1848, he soon became city solicitor of Worcester and president of the trustees of the city library. For seventeen years he served in the state legislature of Massachusetts, an antechamber of congress, and having been sent to the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth congresses, in 1877 was chosen United States senator for Massachusetts, an office which he occupied for the remaining twenty-seven years of his life. Mr. Hoar's determination in his last years of public life to set principle before party, his high-minded honesty of purpose and his power as a debater earned the respect of men of all parties.

Denial of Resignation.

ROME—The assertion telegraphed from Rome by a news agency that Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans is likely to resign his appointment as apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico is emphatically denied on the highest authority at the vatican.

Funds Needed for Missions.

DENVER—To carry on the work of the Womans Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States and colonial possessions during the next year a total of \$135,000 will be required.

QUIET PREVAILS.

Only Skirmishes and Reconnoissances Reported.

MUKDEN—Many skirmishes and reconnoissances are reported to headquarters here, but except for these quiet still prevails. In the fighting that has been taking place the Russian scouts have almost invariably shown superiority to the Japanese, both in riding and fighting. The Japanese movement up the Taiste river appears to be by a comparative small force.

Beautiful autumn weather continues. Reinforcements are rapidly arriving. Over 1,000 convalescents have returned to duty.

The army is in good working condition. Officers are distributing the reserves of stores that were brought up from Liao Yang, as adequate supplies are now coming in from the north.

Details of the fighting near Inpu, between Bentsiaputze and the railroad, on September 6, show that General Mitchenko's scouts, accompanied by a battery of artillery, attacked a Japanese position, where there was a battery of artillery, two squadrons of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The Japanese were shelled out of their position on a hill and suffered heavy loss. As they retired the Russians occupied the hill until nightfall, when they, too, retired under cover of darkness, having lost only three men.

The Japanese are sending out large parties of scouts daily with the object of checking the Russians' continuous raids.

The march of General Rennekampf's Cossacks around the Japanese right flank, which was mentioned in these dispatches on September 26, was a remarkable performance. Accompanied by a battery of artillery, the Cossacks covered eighty miles in fifty-four hours. They struck the enemy north of Bentsiaputze on September 19, and thence continued south, circling the Japanese right flank and coming unexpectedly on the Japanese line of communications near Benzhu, on the banks of the Taiste river September 22, inflicting considerable damage. The Japanese were thrown into great confusion, but the Cossacks retired with a loss of only two killed.

Dr. Matveeff, who was captured by the Japanese at Liao Yang, says that the Japanese are suffering severely from dysentery and that they begged his assistance in combating the disease. Japanese officers of the staff are excellent linguists and many of them speak English and German as well as some Russian. The Japanese army is living almost entirely on rice and preserved foods, but it is comfortably equipped.

RUSSIANS LEAVING MUKDEN

Date Fixed by Japanese for the Attack.

LONDON—There is again today a noteworthy absence of news from the far east, accompanied by the activity usual in such cases of rumors concerning the condition of Port Arthur. Other correspondents with the Japanese army repeat the report contained in the report from New Chwang that the Russian army has retired to the north of Mukden and reports from Chinese sources at Harbin giving October 4 as the date for a Japanese attack on Mukden.

The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent gives a vivid account of the terrible ravages of beriberi among the Japanese, especially among those besieging Port Arthur, asserting that deaths from disease exceed the number of those killed in the fighting. The correspondent adds that it is rumored that the Japanese are preparing to occupy Sakhalin.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Simintin learns that on an average 150 railroad trucks per month are reaching there laden with supplies for the Russians. Many of these consignments, the correspondent adds, are sent by private speculators, including Americans and Greeks.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

Union Pacific officers are making matters lively for coal thieves at Columbus.

A Gage county hog was sold last week for \$490, a Lincoln man being the purchaser.

Burglars broke into the home of Henry Markel at Nebraska City and secured a valuable gold watch and a small amount of money.

I. Spencer, colored, languishes in jail at Fremont, waiting results of the district court for attempting to carve one Wardell Cash, also colored.

A telegram was received at Sprague that a John Crow of that place had his legs cut off while stealing a ride on a train in Kansas.

At Kearney William R. Herrick was sentenced by Judge Hostetter to three years at hard labor for committing burglary at Shelton last January.

Scarlet fever was discovered in the family of Mr. Schroeder, in Pawnee City. This makes three or four cases now and going to school at the same time.

Ed Seeber, employed by a Grand Island pump firm, fell eighteen feet from the tower of a windmill, landing squarely on the head. He was uninjured, however.

Lee Etting of Grand Island is the first foot ball victim for this season at that point. He received a fracture of the leg and will be confined to his bed for a month.

Stock on the range at Sutherland looks very well and will start the winter in good shape. The grass has dried up in such a way as to retain a goodly amount of nutrition.

The fall session of the district court of Hall county was begun with a light docket. There are four criminal cases, but it is expected that all of the four will plead guilty.

Diphtheria has broken out in Holdrege in a mild form since the schools opened. Only one death has resulted, however, and but two cases are now known, and they have been properly quarantined.

A joint sale of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle was held at Wayne by A. B. Clark and William Lesseman of Wayne and County Judge Hart of Ponca. Forty-four head, mostly young cattle, were sold. The average price per head was about \$90.

The docket for the next term of district court of Douglas county, about to open, carries 1,420 cases, as compared with 1,435 for the May term. Of the total number of cases on the docket, 286 are divorce cases, or more than one-fifth of them. It is figured that there is enough work in this line to more than keep one of the seven judges busy grinding out divorces, notwithstanding that many of the cases are not contested and the decrees are granted by default.

The following list of delegates has been announced by Governor Mickey to represent the state at the meeting to be held at El Paso, Tex., November 15 to 18: Sam D. Cox, Minatare; F. V. Meagley, Lexington; W. H. Wright, Scotts' Bluffs; O. W. Gardner, Gering; C. H. Meeker, McCook; J. H. Payne, Omaha; W. H. Fanning, Crawford; Adna Dobson, Lincoln; E. P. Seeberger, North Platte; S. E. Solomon, Culbertson; Page T. Francis, Crawford.

Donaker Kid, alias Charlie Everetts, waived preliminary hearing in the county court at North Platte and was accordingly bound over to the district court for trial. During the street fair, which was conducted in that city a few weeks ago by the Patterson-Brainerd company, Donaker Kid and his pal committed a series of depredations. The boys, both of whom were in the neighborhood of 20 years of age, stole a suit of clothes, afterward hiring a horse and buggy, which they failed to return.

HABITS OF HESSIAN FLY

What Prof. Bruner, Entomologist, Says of the Insect.

LINCOLN—Lawrence Bruner, in a bulletin just issued from the state university agricultural experiment station, has given a complete summary of the habits of the Hessian fly and has outlined several remedies for its extinction. He says in the bulletin:

"Although the Hessian fly has been known for a number of years to occur within the state, it has done comparatively little damage in the past. During recent years, however, it has shown more of a tendency toward multiplying in dangerous numbers. Especially has this been true in Southeastern Nebraska, where considerable injury has already resulted. In order that the wheat growers of this and adjoining sections may not be taken entirely unawares should the insect spread and continue to increase, the experiment station authorities have thought best to distribute this brief circular treating on the subject.

"This insect is a diminutive, dark colored fly, much smaller than a little mosquito, to which latter it bears a general resemblance. Its habit of laying eggs on young plants of wheat, barley and rye renders it a dangerous farm pest. Especially is this true of it in regions where winter grains are grown. It may also become a pest at times even where spring wheat alone is raised, but there is little danger that this last will occur.

"The fly appears chiefly during spring and fall, but a few of the mature insects may be seen throughout the summer as well. Here in Nebraska the spring brood may be found late in April, during May and the first part of June. The autumn flies issue late in August, throughout September and the first part of October—appearing later in spring and earlier in fall northward. The eggs are deposited both in spring and fall on the upper side of the leaves and the young, as soon as hatched, make their way down the plant to near the ground, where they lodge beneath the sheaf of leaves."

As remedied Prof. Bruner has outlined the following:

"Burn the stubble when possible. This is particularly desirable when for any purpose shallow plowing is unavoidable. If the stubble is left long it will burn more easily. Some farmers are willing to go to the trouble of spreading straw from threshing over the stubble, thus insuring the burning and at the same time getting rid of some 'flaxseeds' which may have lodged on the surface of the straw pile at the time of threshing.

MANGLED BODY ON BRIDGE

Man at Broken Bow Seemingly Struck By Train.

BROKEN BOW—The mangled body of Ned Baker, a young man employed as a teamster, was found on a small bridge near the Burlington yards here. One leg had been severed and was lying apart from the trunk. He had apparently been run over by a train, but the railroad men and train crews have no knowledge of any accident, and his friends are suspicious of foul play. County Attorney Humphrey is looking into the case and an inquest will be held.

Barker, it is claimed, was drinking and early in the evening said he was going to join companions in a card game under the bridge. These companions are not known. Barker came from Fairfield, Neb., where he has relatives. He leaves a wife and young child.